



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 11.

THE DEMOCRATS of Venango county, Pennsylvania, are wise in their generation. And wisdom always tells, sooner or later. With them it has already told in the fact that though in a republican district, for several years past they have had a democratic representative in Congress. At their recent county convention they unanimously adopted the following resolution:

That on the subject of revenue revision and tariff reform we indorse as established doctrine of the democratic party the declarations contained in the last message of the President and the reports of the late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; and we cordially approve the conduct of our Representative in Congress.

The declarations contained in the last message of the President, the reports of the late Secretary of the Treasury, and the conduct of Mr. Scott, the Congressional representative referred to, were all in favor of a strictly revenue, and opposed to a protective tariff. The democrats of Venango county, Pennsylvania, are the poor men of that county, as those of all the other counties of their State, and of all the other States are, and they are wise enough to know that a low tariff is the tariff for poor people, and consequently for the vast majority of the people of the country, inasmuch as it is demonstrated that while a high tariff does not cause higher wages, it does increase the price of the prime necessities of life, and does restrict the foreign market for American products, and therefore reduces the demand for and the price of American labor. The democrats of the county referred to live in a manufacturing State, but they are just as well aware of what is good for their own welfare, as those of Campbell county, in this agricultural State, are of what is good for theirs.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, having made the tour of the Continent of Europe, is now in England, escorting Mr. Blaine through that country. In reference to the continental countries, he says "in all the countries visited by him he was struck by the degradation of labor, by the starvation wages and by the terribly onerous taxation which took from the humblest a large share of his pittance." But the countries he refers to are all cursed by tariffs, which, though they do not raise the price of labor, do raise the price of the necessities of life. Mr. Frye evidently wishes to produce the same state of affairs here, as he is a noted supporter of a high tariff, especially upon such a common article of food as mackerel, in the catching and packing of which some of the people of his State are interested.

MR. WATKINSON is a pronounced kicker, but being a Southern democrat himself, and therefore capable of experiencing the feelings of other Southern democrats, he readily understands how it is that the malice recently manifested by the South-haters of the North for the President, because he evinced a sentimental sympathy for the South, has naturally tended to suppress, if not to dissipate, a great deal of the opposition to him in the latter section that had been caused by his unpopular mugwump policy. Mr. Watkinson says: "The battle-flag incident and President Cleveland's letter of declination to the mayor of St. Louis, coming as they do now, a year before the Presidential convention, is an instance of the lack of the man."

IN RICHMOND alone, since the first of May, there have been tendered in payment of State license taxes \$20,846, while coupons to the amount of \$22,191 have been left with the treasurer for identification. Of course all the latter will have to be received. Nearly forty three thousand dollars in coupons in one city alone since the first of May indicates a pretty large deficit in the State's revenue from the license tax for the year. And as the price of coupons has fallen, the natural presumption is that their inflow into the State's treasury will be increased rather than diminished. Evidently long bonds for the just amount of the debt, at a low rate of interest, would have been better than the present condition.

DR. MCGILLYN says: "I reassert that I know a German-American bishop, an intimate friend of Cardinal Gibbons, who said that the Roman authorities wanted to have a nuncio at the court of King Grover I." This shows that the Doctor is almost as mad with the President, who never did him any harm, as he is with the Pope, who has just excommunicated him for preaching the unchristian doctrine that a man's lot of ground should be confiscated without compensation. It also shows that the Doctor is not reliable, for nobody ever accused the Pope of being deficient in sense, as he would certainly be if what the Doctor says be true.

IF ALL national revolutions could be effected as easily as was the recent one in the Sandwich Islands, they would certainly be more frequent than they are. But whether or not the facility of accomplishing them would redound to the welfare of humanity is by no means so certain. All that was required to effect the one referred to was a mass meeting in the city of Honolulu. Not a shot was fired nor a sword drawn.

THE RECENT Boulanger demonstration in France by the republicans of that country, only adds to the proof afforded by the preceding monarchical demonstration there in favor of the Count of Paris, that the present political condition of affairs in that country is anything but stable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1887.

The present democratic administration is now drawing to a close, but Mr. Lindsay, the Mahonite, still retains his place as postmaster at Portsmouth, Virginia. The excuse for his retention for a long time was that the democrats of his city could not agree upon a man for his successor. Believing that excuse was valid, the democrats of Portsmouth about two months ago held an election and at its conclusion declared that their choice for the place was Mr. Fiske. But Mr. Fiske has not yet been appointed. It is reported that the real cause of Mr. Lindsay's retention is that Postmaster General Vilas promised Senator Riddleberger that he should not be removed. Senator Daniel, and ex-representative Goode of the Portsmouth district, finding that little could be done in the matter at the Postoffice Department, have been to see the President about it, but as yet without effect.

There was a rumor at the Capitol to-day to the effect that the republicans, some of the high tariff democrats, the greenbackers and the labor men in Congress are planning a scheme by which to defeat the election of the democratic candidate for Speaker of the next House, who, of course, will be Mr. Carlisle. But it was not credited, as it is highly improbable that any such plan could succeed.

Ex-representative J. R. Tucker, of Virginia, has returned to this city, and will remain here some time. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession.

Ex-representative Gibson of West Virginia, says he is just as much opposed to the President's civil service reform and mugwump policy as the GAZETTE is, but, that like the GAZETTE he defends him against the unjustifiable and unpatriotic and sectional attacks of the G. A. R., and that while his opposition to him relates only to party policy, his support of him relates to a broad national question.

Miss Alice Underwood, daughter of the late Judge J. C. Underwood of Alexandria, has been removed from her \$1200 clerkship in the pension bureau.

Persons and letters from North Carolina report that the democratic disaffection in some parts of that State is similar to that which produced such bad effects in the Danville district in Virginia last fall. That the internal revenue officers are more tyrannical and offensive than those under the republican administration, harassing the people unnecessarily, and some of them making large sums of money out of their official positions.

It is reported that a new postmaster for this city will be appointed during the next few days. As a necessary consequence the local democracy is considerably stirred up.

The President, Mrs. Cleveland and Col. Lamont left here at 11:30 this morning for Holland Patent, N. Y. They will be gone about a week.

The President to-day appointed Assistant Attorney General Wm. A. Maury to be a visitor to the government hospital for the insane, vice Judge P. Curry, deceased. Mr. Walter D. Davidge was tendered the appointment, but declined it.

Mr. Higgins, the appointment clerk of the Treasury, being an old time democrat, is of course highly objectionable to republicans as well as mugwumps, and they have been incessant in their assaults upon him ever since he was appointed. Their latest charge against him is that he is or was interested in the claim of the late Joseph Maddox, of Alexandria. But as that is a just claim, and has received the sanction of a republican committee of a republican Senate, how being interested in it can affect Mr. Higgins injuriously is hard to tell.

The jury in the case of Shipman vs. Fletcher, in which \$30,000 damages for conspiracy were claimed, were discharged to-day, being unable to agree upon a verdict. The case was given to them last Friday afternoon. They stood three for the plaintiff and nine for the defendant. The court granted a new trial in the case of Angeney convicted of assault with intent to kill Wilnot, by shooting him at the St. Marc Hotel here some time ago.

The National Archery Association, composed as well of female as of male members, will meet here to-morrow to test the skill of its members in various trials in the Arsenal grounds.

It is said at the Postoffice Department that the fuss about the reduction in the salary of Miss Van Lew, the Union spy in Richmond, a clerk in that department, is not without precedent under a republican administration, as another federal spy, a man was removed from a clerkship in the Interior Department by Secretary Delano, during the Grant administration, upon the ground that the department was not run for the purpose of rewarding spies.

A letter has been published from the colored captain of a company in a colored regiment during the war, in which he says no colored ex-soldier is admitted to membership of the G. A. R. in Louisiana, and that he believes the colored ex-soldiers could obtain a charter from Gen. Beauregard and other confederates, if it were in their power to grant it, easier than from the Northern Union soldiers.

BURNED IN A THEATRE.—Fire broke out on the stage of the Alcazar Theatre in Hudley, Wis., Saturday night, and within an hour the entire business portion of the town was in flames, while eleven persons had perished in the theatre. The charred remains of nine people have been taken from the ruins. The loss is fully half a million dollars. The Alcazar was a variety theatre, chiefly frequented by miners, and was one of the resorts of unsavory repute associated with the notorious dance houses of the mining regions. Only a small audience had gathered when the fire broke out, and they scrambled out in a hurry. Several of the actors, however, rushed upstairs to save their wardrobe, and when they sought to escape found that they were hemmed in on all sides, the flames having spread through the wooden building with incredible rapidity. How they struggled to flee will never be known, as none of them, except Sadie Wall and Mabel Powers, were ever seen again. The former appeared at a second-story window, and called piteously upon the crowd outside to save her. Before a hand could be raised the flames reached her, and communicated to her clothing. She made a frantic effort to jump through the window; then, with a piercing shriek, fell into the furnace below. Mabel Powers had reached a third-story window; she jumped and was so badly injured that her recovery is doubtful. Among those who perished in the theatre were Frank Young, Sadie McCabe and George Jackson, colored comedians; Tillie Moore, song and dance artist; Mabel Goodrich and husband; Sadie Wells, Mrs. Fenton, and two or three others whose names are not known.

Gen. Boulanger made an imposing entrance into Clermont-Ferrand, France, last Saturday. The houses along the route were festooned with flags, and the streets were lined with troops. The city was full of visitors. All along the route he was greeted with shouts of "Vive Boulanger!" In reply to an address of welcome Gen. Boulanger said: "Yes, I am a Frenchman and a republican, and I am deeply interested in the welfare of the army and the greatness of the country."

Mr. Todd at Home.

Rev. F. M. Todd, who has just undergone a trial for "irregularities," preached at Manassas yesterday morning, and in the evening at Nokesville. In the morning at Manassas when the preliminary exercises were over Mr. Todd prefaced his sermon with a few remarks delivered in a quiet, self-possessed, and manly manner. He read the outcome of his trial as it has been printed, and said the defense had appealed from the verdict. It was improperly formulated, and he claimed that in fact the verdict was "not guilty," and believed the synod would place the verdict in proper shape. He also took pains to explain that the charge upon which he was tried was a much lighter thing than rumor had made it or than it was made to appear in a letter which a minister of this city, had sent to the Presbytery, demanding an investigation into "a flagrant crime." The only uncharitableness with which he was charged was a departure from that chastity which is defined as "freedom from obscene, corrupt or extravagant thought or expression." Mr. Todd went on to say of his accusers:

The effort seems to have been to obtain from the Presbytery a verdict of guilty upon that lighter charge; and then of course to have the community, who gets its impressions more from rumor than from reading, believe I was found guilty of the graver offense. Dr. Sunderland sat down very sharply upon the minister, who had his friends, a small faction in the Presbytery, from whom the adverse vote came. But I claim that the verdict is in fact "not guilty," and I am confident that the synod will revise the form in which it is expressed, so that it may read as it ought to read and tell the truth.

Now, I want to say a word to you about the church. I do not presume to dictate to the church or to the congregation what they shall do. But for some time parties outside the church who have had no connection whatever with the church, and who do not support it, have been attempting to run it. Now, I mean that nobody outside this church shall interfere in its affairs; that the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences shall not be taken away from any congregation I preach to. As often as any attempt at outside interference is made the intruders will find me standing right here with my attitude unchanged.

Upon the conclusion of the service, and when the last hymn had been sung by the excellent choir, Mr. Todd walked down the aisle and out of the church, where he shook hands with several male members of his congregation. Groups were formed in front of the little brown edifice and Mr. Todd chatted pleasantly for awhile and then drove to his home with his wife and son, who had attended the service.

Mr. Todd, was accompanied to Nokesville by half a dozen members of his Manassas congregation, who volunteered to go with him in case of the attempted execution of the threats which some Nokesville people had made against him. One of these was that a painful operation would be performed on him if he showed up again near the town, but no one appeared.

When the little church at Nokesville was reached it was found that about fifteen people were there, several of whom were not regular attendants, but who had come out to show their confidence in the minister. Mr. Todd, after shaking hands with several of the male attendants, went to his pulpit. Everything was quiet, no one being on hand to make any of the trouble which had been threatened. The preacher again prefaced his sermon with an explanation of his verdict, and said the vote for his acquittal had been larger than was that in Mr. Talmage's case several years ago.

At the conclusion of the service the male portion of the attendants discussed the verdict for awhile, previous to Mr. Todd, accompanied by a friend, visiting the scene of the alleged "irregularities" of which the preacher was accused. When the failure of those who had threatened violence to show themselves was referred to, Mr. Todd laughed, and throwing his hand back to his hip pocket produced a glittering, nickel plated revolver.

"I don't expect to use it," he said, "but it is as well to be prepared."

Upon the conclusion of the visit Mr. Todd returned to his home, having passed the day safely and successfully performed his clerical duties, when so many dangers threatened him.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hon. John S. Barbour is hopeful of democratic success in the legislative election in November.

The telegraph line which is now being constructed from Fredericksburg to Colonial Beach, in Westmoreland county, will be completed about the 15th of this month.

Col. Thomas Smith, now United States District Attorney in New Mexico, is visiting Virginia, and was in Richmond yesterday, where he was warmly welcomed by many friends.

The colored minister of the church at Foxville, Fauquier county, gave notice Sunday that he intended purging his church of worthless members. That night it was burned to the ground.

A freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was badly wrecked Friday night at Mitchell's Crossing. Conductor Buster was seriously injured. The damage is heavy. All trains were delayed eight or ten hours.

Milo Holmes, colored, who recently stole a horse from Edward Alexander, of Bowling Green, Caroline county, was arrested in Washington, on Saturday, by officers and turned over to Sheriff J. B. Covington, of Caroline county.

The Winchester and Strasburg Railroad Company, at its recent meeting, voted to renew its lease to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Out of a total of six thousand shares the Baltimore and Ohio owns all but seven hundred. The lease was renewed for four per cent.

A fire in Richmond last night in James N. Boyd & Co's tobacco stemmery and repacking house caused damage to the amount of \$25,000; covered by insurance. In a warehouse adjoining the stemmery there was nearly \$200,000 worth of tobacco stored, part of which was damaged.

Capt. Wm. Payne Purcell, a well-known and popular citizen of Richmond, died Saturday. He had been in failing health for two years from the effects of a wound received during the war. He was a native of La Grange, Ga. It was his request that he should be clothed in his Confederate uniform, and laid to rest among the soldiers in Hollywood, saying: "I fought beside them during the war, and I wish to lie beside them when I am dead."

At Saturday's session of the Baptist Laymen's Union in Lynchburg the committee on constitution and by-laws submitted its report which was finally adopted. The preamble states the object of the union to be "to unite the male members of all Baptist churches in Virginia comprised of white persons in an organization for the purpose of more effective Christian work." The officers were then elected. The Union adjourned to meet in Suffolk, in February, 1888.

Discontent is spreading among the knights of labor iron and steel workers throughout the country.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Glove Contest.

TOLEDO, July 11.—The long-talked glove contest between Jack Dempsey, the feather-weight champion from California and Chicago, and Frank Nevitt, an amateur aspirant for fictitious honors of this city, occurred at daylight this morning at Bay Point, on Maumee Bay, just across the Michigan line some 12 miles from this city. About 100 sporting men were present who left this city in a yacht towed by a tug at 2 o'clock. The preparations were kept very quiet to avoid police interference. Bay Point was reached just after daybreak, and a 24 foot ring constructed and a short but bloody contest of three rounds was fought. The fight began at 5:20, and lasted fifteen minutes. The men wore thin gloves with fingers cut off, and might as well have fought with bare knuckles. The first round was simply sparring. When "time" was called at the end of three minutes, neither man had received a blow. The second round was hotly contested. Nevitt struck Dempsey a stunning blow in the temple, breaking his own hand. The two men clinched again and again but were separated. The round ended in Nevitt receiving a terrible blow in the right side. The third round was the bloodiest of all. Nevitt did little fighting and acted mainly on the defensive. His nose was broken and his right eye badly battered by Dempsey, and he received a bad cut on the head. The round closed by Dempsey knocking him out of the ring, Nevitt being unable to raise and Dempsey being declared the winner. The match was for \$50 a side and gate money. Nevitt was so badly punished that he became seriously ill and had to be taken home in a carriage from the boat. He is 24 years old and weighs 135 pounds and has till lately been in the employ of an electric light company here.

Foreign News.

ODessa, July 11.—All men on furlough in south Russia have been ordered to rejoin their colors.

BELGRADE, July 11.—The council of ministers has decided that new elections for members of the Skuptchina shall be held in August, and that the Skuptchina shall be summoned to meet at the end of September.

LONDON, July 11.—The Crown Prince of Germany has returned to London from Windsor. He will go to the Isle of Wight to-morrow.

DUBLIN, July 11.—Mgr. Persico, the Pope's special envoy, visited many of the Dublin churches yesterday. He was recognized, and conferred blessings on the congregations. A delegation from a temperance society called at Archbishop Walsh's residence yesterday to obtain Mgr. Persico's blessing for the society. The envoy conferred. Mgr. Persico intends to proceed to Coolgreany, county Wexford, to witness the evictions which are in progress there.

A deputation of English ladies to-day presented an address to Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, asking her to assist in an agitation for the repeal of the coercion law.

Chinaman Lynched.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Yesterday morning at Colusa, a verdict was opened which had been agreed upon by the jury during the night in the case of the people against Hong Di, a Chinaman, for the murder of Mrs. Joseph Bollion several weeks ago. The jury was out fourteen hours. The populace grew so enraged because a verdict was not rendered at once that an organization was formed to lynch the prisoner in case the jury did not find him guilty. The verdict at last rendered was guilty of murder with the penalty of death attached. Hong Di was working for Mrs. Bollion, as was also a man named Weaver. While Mrs. Bollion and her family and Weaver were at dinner Hong Di, who stated that he was afraid Weaver would kill him, shot and wounded the latter. He then shot and killed Mrs. Bollion and fired several times at her daughter. Mr. Bollion was absent from home that day on business.

LATER.

COLUSA, Cal., July 11.—At about 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning Hong Di, the Chinese domestic who murdered Mrs. Bollion at St. John some time ago, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

Jacob Sharp.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Jacob Sharp did not awake this morning until almost 10 o'clock. After his chill last evening he sat in his chair groaning and staring about him until after two o'clock, when he was assisted back to bed. He fell into a troubled sleep but would awake every few minutes. He seemed so dazed that at one time warden Keating thought of sending for a doctor. About 6 o'clock this morning a cool breeze sprang up and blew in at the window. This seemed to make Mr. Sharp feel better and he dropped off into the first peaceful sleep he has enjoyed for many days. When he awoke he said he felt somewhat better but that his head was swimming about and that objects looked strange.

Bodies Recovered.

VIRGINIA, Nev., July 11.—The bodies recovered from the Bat and Belcher mine are all on top of the ground. The boxes in which they were placed have all been buried in ice. It is said that in handling one or two of the bodies they literally dropped to pieces. The body in each box is labelled "doubtful," but it is thought that this is a device to quiet the excitement. The works surrounding the grounds are black with people.

Queen Kapiolani.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Mr. A. P. Carter, the Hawaiian minister, went down the Bay this morning on the revenue cutter "Grant," which had been placed at his service to meet the "Servia." Mr. Carter boarded the "Servia" at quarantine, and Queen

Kapiolani and her party were taken on the revenue cutter and brought up to this city. They landed at the foot of 23d street, North river, and entering carriages were driven to the Victoria Hotel.

English Election.

LONDON, July 11.—The result of the election in Coventry on Saturday to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Henry William Eaton, conservative, to the Peerage, shows a liberal gain, Mr. Ballantine, the Gladstonian candidate, receiving 4,229 votes against 4,213 for Col. Eaton, the conservative candidate, whereas at the previous election Henry William Eaton was returned by a majority of 405 over Mr. Ballantine.

Yachting Disaster.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The disaster to the yacht Mystery, upset off Barren Island last evening, proves to be as serious as at first reported. The number of lives lost will not be less than twenty-five and is likely to reach twenty-seven. The party was mainly from the eastern district of Brooklyn, and was known as the Crescent Yacht Club.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported that Wm. K. Vanderbilt has sold his holdings in New York Central and Lake Shore to his brother Cornelius.

The British government has allowed the Sultan five days longer in which to consider his ratification of the Egyptian convention.

Rev. John Rogers, the oldest priest in New Jersey, died yesterday at New Brunswick, N. J., aged seventy-nine years. He had been a priest for fifty-five years.

A boy named John McGarry, aged 13, while passing the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, in New York, on Friday, was instantly killed by a rotten telegraph pole falling on him.

Deputy United States marshals have arrested forty men in Macon, Putnam, Clay, Jackson and Overton counties, Tennessee, for violation of internal revenue laws. The posse did not find any stills, the owners having spirited them away.

The opinion is expressed in St. Louis that the Grand Army will be the chief sufferer by the refusal of the President to visit St. Louis. Already several business houses have declined to pay subscriptions they made to the Grand Army fund.

The grand jury of New Haven have found a true bill against Peter Coffey, charged with the murder of Charles Way, the station agent at Stony Creek. It is expected that other arrests will be made in a few days. Coffey will not be tried until September.

Secretary Whitney has sold "Grasslands," his country place, on the Tennytown road, above Georgetown. In the spring of 1885 Secretary Whitney purchased the place, which contains 100 acres and a large house, for \$300 per acre. He subsequently sold 25 acres at \$1,500 per acre, and has now sold the remaining 75 acres for \$75,000.

Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, was hanged in edgely Friday, at Dalton, from a gallows erected to hang Holman, sentenced to death for murdering a young woman in Whitfield county last year, because he commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Four thousand people, who had flocked to Dalton to witness the hanging of Holman, became so indignant at Gov. Gordon's action that they heaped upon his edgely every indignity.

In Baltimore on Saturday the grand jury presented and indicted Walter I. Kilton for felonious assault upon Miss Henrietta S. Powell at Locust Point on the night of Monday, July 4. Miss Powell was taken from the Maryland University Hospital to the courthouse in a carriage, accompanied by her father and detectives, and was attended by the resident physician of the hospital. She was very weak from the nervous shock and fainted. The case was taken up at once by the grand jury, and Miss Powell started to go before that body. Although borne up by her father and others, Miss Powell was overcome by weakness and pain, and would have fallen to the floor had she not been placed in a chair. In that position she was carried before the grand jury, where she told the story of the assault.

REVOLUTION IN HONOLULU.—The steamship Mariposa brings the information that the expected revolution in the Hawaiian Kingdom has actually occurred. The populace organized and demanded the downfall of the ministry and the abdication of the King. Residents of Honolulu and the surrounding country assumed powers of government. The volunteer military forces of the kingdom were with them. As a result the Gibson ministry has fallen, and a cabinet named by the people, headed by William M. Green, has been appointed. King Kalakaua is permitted to remain on the throne, although divested of all present power, having acceded to the demand for a new constitution and promised to abide by the will of the people. The King was thoroughly alarmed and on July 1 called a meeting of the American minister, the British, the French, and the Portuguese commissioners, to whom he offered to transfer the protean powers vested in him as King. These officials refused to accept the trust, but advised the King to lose no time in framing a new constitution, which advice he followed. Walter M. Gibson, his son-in-law, and F. H. Hayselden are under arrest, having been seized by the civic troops when attempting to escape. What course the revolution may take is not known. The answer of the King was accepted as an absolute concession of every demand made, and while there is a bitter expression of feeling against Kalakaua, it is believed that he would be allowed to continue on the throne.

DIED.

At her home, in Richmond, after a few days' illness, Saturday morning, July 9th, LIZZIE A. HUTCHISON, in her 22d year, daughter of the late Edgar S. and Elizabeth Hutchison, formerly of this city and granddaughter of Mr. James H. McVeigh.

I noticed in last week's paper that Michael Downey is no relation to the late Thomas Downey. It has been the opinion of the citizens for some time, and I am very glad that it has become known to the public that there is no stain on my family whatever. Yours truly, MICHAEL H. DOWNEY.

TURNIP SEEDS.

We have just received from LANDBETH'S a very large supply of NEW CROP TURNIP SEEDS; also SPINACH, CUCUMBER and CABBAGE SEEDS, all for sale at the lowest prices. J. E. LEADBEATER & BROS.

FOR SALE—I will sell privately one of FARREL & MARSDEN'S STONE BREAKERS. If not sold previously, will be sold at public sale AUGUST 5th, the first day of Court.

WM. H. CLEMENT, Road Commissioner. Leesburg, July 8—ts

WROUGHT SPIKES FOR BRIDGE AND BOAT BUILDERS at 88 King, corner of Royal street. An assortment of sizes for sale cheap to close out. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

LARGE CANS TOMATOES, Nanticoke brand, for sale at 10c each by J. C. MILBURN.

PANTS CUT, patent-stayed and reinforced-seat DRAWERS, made from best percale drill, at 12c by AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The market was irregular at the opening this morning, though changes from Saturday's final figures were for small fractions only. There was a moderate business, and the market was firm to strong in the early dealings, Richmond and West Point rising 1 per cent. Before 10:30 a. m. prices began to yield, however, and in some instances all the early advantage was lost. The market then became dull and steady and so remained until 11 o'clock without special feature. Money easy at 4 1/2.

LONDON, July 11.—On the Stock Exchange to-day foreign securities are flat. Russians are especially affected and have fallen two per cent. This is due to the articles in the Berlin press disfavoring investment in Russian stocks. Other markets are flat, in sympathy with foreign securities, and especially is this the case with home railroad Dispatches from Berlin and Paris report weak markets in both cities.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Virginia 6s consolidated —; past due coupons 6 1/2; new 3s 6 3/4; 10-40s —; bid to sale.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JULY 11

Flour, fine.....	\$2 75	60	3 00
Superfine.....	3 25	60	3 50
Extra.....	3 75	60	4 00
Family.....	4 25	60	4 75
Fancy brands.....	5 00	60	5 50
Wheat, Longberry.....	0 78	60	0 85
Fultz.....	0 77	60	0 82
Mixed.....	0 77	60	0 82
Fair Wheat.....	0 75	60	0 77
Damp and tough.....	0 65	60	0 70
Corn, white.....	0 52	60	0 53
Yellow.....	0 49	60	0 50
Corn Meal.....	0 52	60	0 55
Rye.....	0 35	60	0 38
Oats.....	0 11	60	0 14
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0 10	60	0 12
Common to middling.....	0 10	60	0 12
Eggs.....	0 13	60	0 14
Live Chickens.....	0 16	60	0 17
Veal Calves.....	0 50	60	0 60
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0 80	60	0 90
Onions.....	0 7	60	0 8
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 4	60	0 5
" unpeeled.....	0 8	60	0 9
" Cherries.....	0 3	60	0 4
Dried Apples.....	0 12 1/2	60	0 13
Bacon—Hams, country.....	0 12 1/2	60	0 13
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 12 1/2	60	0 13
Butchers' Hams.....	0 12 1/2	60	0 13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 10 1/4	60	0 10 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 8	60	0 8 1/2
Bulk shoulders.....	0 8 1/2	60	0 9
" lg. c. sides.....	0 8	60	0 8 1/2
" fat backs.....	0 7 1/2	60	0 8
Bacon.....	0 8 1/2	60	0 8 1/2
Shoulders.....	0 7	60	0 7 1/2
" Sides.....	0 9 1/4	60	0 9 1/2
Lard.....	0 7 1/2	60	0 8
Smoked Beef.....	0 15 1/2	60	0 16
Sugars—Brown.....	0 4 1/2	60	0 5
Off A.....	0 5 1/2	60	0 5 1/2
Granulated.....	0 6	60	0 6 1/2
Coffee—Rio.....	0 19	60	0 22
La Guayra.....	0 22	60	0 24
Java.....	0 25	60	0 28
Molasses B. S.....	0 17	60	0 18
C. B.....	0 17	60	0 18
Sugar Syrup.....	0 22	60	0 33
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3 50	60	5 25
Potomac No. 1.....	4 00	60	4 50
Pot. Family Roe per bbl.....	9 50	60	10 00
Do. per half barrel.....	4 50	60	5 00
MacKerel, small, per bbl.....	10 00	60	10 50
Do. No. 3, large fat.....	12 00	60	14 00
" No. 2.....	15 00	60	18 00
Clover Seed.....	4 25	60	5 00
Timothy.....	2 15	60	2 25
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75	60	5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 75	60	6 00
Lump.....	3 50	60	3 75
Salt—No. 1 (Liverpool).....	0 75	60	0 80
Fine.....	1 20	60	1 30
Turk's Island.....	1 15	60	1 20
Wool—Long unwashed.....	0 26	60	0 27
Washed.....	0 30	60	0 34
Merino, unwashed.....	0 22	60	0 25
Do. Washed.....	0 30	60	0 34
Sumac.....	0 70	60	0 75
Hay.....	10 00	60	13 00
Cut do.....	18 00	60	19 00
Wheat Bran per ton per car.....	15 00	60	15 25
Brown Middlings.....	14 00	60	14 25
White Middings.....	15 50	60	16 75
Chaff.....	19 00	60	20 00
Common Short Meal.....	24 00	60	26 00